
shirt, is compelled to pay six cents a yard more for it than you otherwise would do, in order to increase the enormous wealth of Northern capitalists.

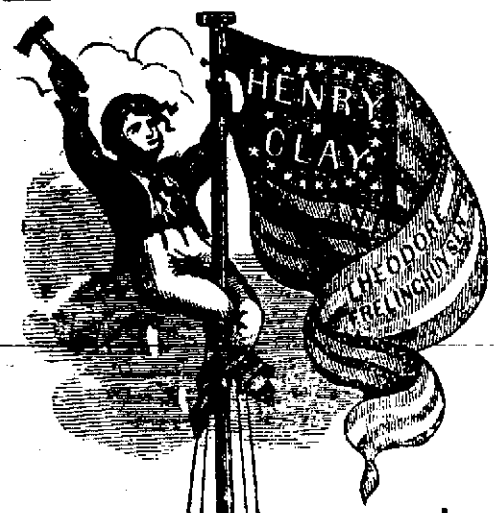
An old man in the crowd, plainly dressed, and with scarcely anything on but a shirt, abruptly stopped the eloquent orator, and asked how that could be, for says he, "I have a good shirt on that cost me only 53 cents per yard, and I should like to know how I paid a duty of 6 cents." These ingenious and indefatigable theorists, not only hold all facts and experience in contempt, but they are utterly inconsistent with themselves. At one time they endeavor to raise the tariff to the point where it would put an end to all foreign commerce, and thus dry up our principal source of revenue in imports. It would become necessary to resort to direct taxes and internal taxation. In process of time, however, their predictions were falsified, and the system was found to produce an abundant revenue. Then, they shifted their ground; the Tariff is said to be overflowing, the Tariff is the cause, and the system must be abandoned. If they had taken the trouble to inquire they might have ascertained that, although England is the greatest manufacturing nation in the world, in amount, extent and variety, she nevertheless draws a vast revenue from customs.

To be continued.

Whig and Courier.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1844.



Our cause is just—our union perfect.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR ELECTORS AT-LARGE,
EDWARD KENT, of Bangor.
BUFUS K. GOODENOW, of Paris.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWARD ROBINSON,
OF THOMASTON.

Methodist Sabbath School Excursion.

We learn that the scholars and teachers of the Methodist Sabbath School of this city together with Rev. Mr. Hobart the Pastor of that parish and the inmates of the Orphan Asylum made a delightful excursion to Castine on Tuesday in the Steamboat Jefferson under the command of Capt. Smith. The Jefferson has been thoroughly repaired, painted and put in excellent order and makes very pleasant passages up and down the river. The party on Tuesday numbered nearly two hundred. They left the city at six o'clock in the morning and after a delightful passage landed at Castine at about ten o'clock in the forenoon, where they were gladly received by many warm hearted friends who contributed much to their enjoyment. The party proceeded to Washington Grove where abundant refreshments were provided and where the young folks enjoyed a merry social season. The kind and polite attentions of Charles K. Tilden, Esq., Superintendent of the Sabbath School at Castine contributed much to the happiness of all. About four hours were pleasantly passed in various pastimes and in viewing the delightful village of Castine, visiting the old fort and other points of interest. While at the fort an appropriate address was made to the youthful part of the assembly by Rev. Mr. Hobart in which he pointed out the various points of interest and related the historical incidents connected with them—a brief description of the old conflicts there and of the landing of the British troops, &c.

The Jefferson returned to the city in the evening the party having spent a day long to be remembered for its enjoyment. All are enthusiastic in the praises of Capt. Smith for his kind attentions and his excellent success in contributing so largely to the happiness of his numerous youthful passengers. We think it will be well for similar parties to be more frequent and thus connect the delights of social intercourse with moral cultivation.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express states that "it would be folly to attempt a record of the many changes which are daily occurring in the East, West, North and South, but there are those which it may be well to notice."

Dr. Jones, Postmaster of this City has declared himself in favor of Mr. Clay, and promises to use what influence he commands to promote his election. There are several gentlemen in the Department whose names it will not do to mention, who have changed from *Poko Focism* to good Whigs (and what a change.) I had an interview with a man of intelligence, whose business calls him through Maryland, generally and in many parts of Virginia. He says the changes are so numerous that it would hardly be credible were he able to relate them. He informs me that Mr. Wm. Tyler, brother of the President, is one of the most decided Clay men in Virginia, as is the case with many of his relatives.

Louisiana Election.

Our latest accounts give no further returns from the Fourth district. It is therefore as yet uncertain who is elected but the probabilities are very strong in favor of the Whig candidate.

The Senate stands 8 Whigs 9 Locos. The House of Representatives consists of sixty members of whom 59 have been heard from, viz: 33 Whigs and 26 Locos. The Convention will comprise seventy-seven, of whom 41 are known to be Whigs and 35 Locos. Two remain to be heard from. This is well, indeed, glorious. This response to the Baltimore nomination and this cool greeting to the new phase of locofocism in favor of the annexation of Texas is a death blow to the hopes of the party on that score. Every friend of his country, of whatever party, who is opposed to the annexation of a foreign country and the assumption of foreign debt and the vast increase of the political power of slavery in the United States, should send up a shout of joyous thanksgiving that the virtue of the people may be yet relied upon.

Terrible Inundations in South America.

The great floods of the present season in North America have, it seems, been balanced by corresponding ones in the southern portion of the continent. A letter dated Porto Cabello, July 3d, says—

The following details may be relied upon relative to the late fearful inundations. The main road from Caracas to Cabello is impassable, and the whole communication is now made by the old road round the Cape. In the valley of the Tuy, the unfortunate proprietors of plantations have lost their all. In fact, the destruction to the coffee and cocoa trees is immense, and the soil is either ruined by being washed away or else covered by the sand brought down by the river.

In the very fertile district of Sinamaica, in the valley of the river Limon, the loss by the flood is incalculable. The destruction of property far exceeds that caused by the great overflow of the year 1830. Cattle of all kind have perished in almost incredible numbers; and what few houses on the plantations are not washed away, are so injured as to be nearly worthless.

In the unfortunate city of Carora, half of the population have lost their homes, and the Governor has been obliged to offer the hospitals and barracks as shelter to the suffering poor.

From Bogota, Corabobo, Maracaibo, &c., the accounts of suffering caused by the destruction of life and property during the late inundations, are really mournful. It will take years of prosperity to replace the damage done by the fearful rains of the year 1844.

On Monday Captain Fly, of the brig Diploma, arrived at New York from Mansanilla reports that, about the 13th of June, the launch of the U. S. sloop of war Preble arrived at Mansanilla, with three seamen on board.

Their report is that while the Preble was at Aux Cayes a British barque ran on the reef outside, and the launch was sent to her assistance.

That during the following night, the launch being moored to a coral rock, the painter was parted by chafing; that they were asleep and the boat drifted away.

When daylight came no land was in sight; they made sail and put in at the first port they could find. They are in custody, and will be kept till further advices are received. There is no American consul at Mansanilla.

Rumors of Insurrection in St. Domingo.

The editor of the Charleston Patriot has received a Key West paper, with the following indorsement written on the margin at St. Augustine: "This paper was brought from Key West by the sloop Globe. The Captain of which states that about two hours before he left Key West, a schr. arrived there from the Island of St. Domingo, the Captain of which reported that the blacks had taken possession of the Island, and murdered every white person except the English and American Consul."

Potatoes are likely to be scarce in Ireland the ensuing year, but wheat plenty. The drought which has been felt extensively in the Emerald Isle as well as in other divisions of Great Britain has very much impaired the yield of various crops and produced much anxiety amongst the farmers.

Shipwreck.

The brig Diploma, from Manzalla, spoke, no date. lat. 22 35, long. 84 50, Br. bark Annabella, and took from her the 2d mate of the brig Washington, of Philadelphia, wrecked on the Grand Caymans, 20th June. She was a total wreck.

Our thanks are due to Jerome & Co's and to Gilman's Expresses for Boston and New York papers received by the last boat in advance of the Mail.

The Court House at Montreal was destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

Misrepresentations Corrected.

Houlton, July 20, 1844.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I noticed in the last Bangor Democrat a letter dated at this place, attempting to give a description of the proceedings of the 4th of July here; and should we take into consideration the mean, gross and false representations, as well as the corrupt source from which it originated, it would seem hardly worth a passing notice; but as it will doubtless be circulated through the several Counties of the State, and our friends may draw wrong conclusions, and erroneous impressions, as to the situation, feelings and prospects of then brother whigs and the cause in this County; I deem it expedient and necessary that the facts should be made public, and those misrepresentations should be corrected; but the falsehoods and the course taken by that writer in his description, are so gross and so palpable, that the general contempt which is poured by the Locofoco party of this county, therefore nothing strange they should resort to misrepresentations now.

The writer says, the "whigs were months pre-

paring for a general celebration, and after drumming up all the Clay and Victoria Suits," we could only number one hundred and six in the procession. Now I distinctly say that the three assertions are palpably false. In the first place, which is of no consequence however, we were not months in preparing for a celebration. Before the whigs had taken any steps whatever in regard to celebrating our National Sabbath, the Locos had a meeting and voted not to celebrate as a party; the Washingtonians also had a meeting and concluded to celebrate on the 4th by a public dinner, &c. At a meeting of the Clay Club of Houlton which was about the first of June, after the above proceedings of the Locos and Washingtonians, the subject of the celebration was brought up and discussed; and finally it was voted to celebrate the 4th of July in a becoming manner, and to extend an invitation to the whigs of the County to join us; and the necessary Committees were then chosen. Is this months in preparing? And again, if they consider a general invitation to the whigs of Aroostook, drumming, why then we acknowledge they were drummed up, but not otherwise. In regard to Victoria Suits, if they consider the appearance of two highly respectable and gentlemanly citizens from Woodstock, who were present at our oration, but not at the dinner, and the only citizens of the Province present, drumming up of Victoria suits, then we acknowledge that to be true then; as we do acknowledge there were two individuals from Woodstock present at the delivery of our oration, and no more. I am well acquainted with the individuals, and was happy to see them present, and offered them the same civilities, often extended to me and others, by them on several public occasions at Woodstock; was happy to reciprocate such courtesy.

Now as to the writers assertion, that the "procession numbered only one hundred and six." The procession was counted by myself and several others as they passed the bridge to the meeting house, and no one made less than three hundred, so much for that lie. The house as estimated by them that know will accommodate five hundred; and it is certain that all could not obtain admittance for want of room, after filling the isles with extra seats. The committee of arrangements as well as the landlord counted the number at the table who paid for their dinners, and the landlord was paid for over two hundred, being the number that dined. The numbers of the whigs would have been much larger, had it not been for the Washingtonian celebration which called many whigs away.

The citizens' band, as well as Capt. McCluskey's company are a majority of them whigs. The whig-committee of arrangements gave the band and company an invitation to do escort duty for them, but having previously received an invitation from the Washingtonians, were compelled to decline. The band and company under the command of Capt. McCluskey, is entitled to much credit, for their energy and perseverance for their present state of discipline; and as the writer says, made a very fine appearance on that day; they are an honor to our County.

Many of the Washingtonians, when it was ascertained the whigs intended to celebrate were in favor of postponing their celebration to some future day; but the locos on hearing this came to the aid of their brother locos, among the Washingtonians and insisted the celebration should go on, and many contributed largely for that purpose.

The writer next says that the whigs, "true to their instincts, hoisted the British pennant above the American flag," this is too ridiculous to merit much contradiction; the pennant was manufactured by one of our citizens, and is the same usually used by our vessels and ships of war, and was no more British than the stars and stripes.

He also says the celebration was a complete failure, and likens it to a funeral procession, in reply to that we can say that the company was larger than was anticipated, they came from every section of the county, all animated with the same great and glorious feelings; the countenance of every whig was ample evidence that he was conscious that he was laboring in a great and good cause, and destined to come out of the contest victorious, one and all were not only gratified, but felt proud of the noble phalanx of whig yeomanry presented to the mortifying gaze of the lococoos. Never was there more unanimity—never were the whigs of Aroostook more sanguine of success—never were they more determined to exert themselves that their measures and principles shall be the measures and principles of the government, than at the present time, and they are confident that such will be the result in the election of Henry Clay. If the other counties in the State will do as much for the regeneration of the State of Maine, according to their means, as Aroostook, then the State is safe for Robinson and Clay.

The writer says we had an imported orator;—true, he was not a citizen of this county, but the able and eloquent address amply compensated us for any extra trouble in obtaining him, and why should he find fault? We would say to him, that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones"—he should bear in mind that the orator of his own party on the 4th at Bangor was imported from another State. He probably thinks the Whigs are responsible for their acts, but the Locos have been considered so destitute of principle and political honesty as not to be deemed worthy of a scrutiny into their political acts—but we do, notwithstanding their political degradation, hold them responsible for their deeds and misrepresentations, when our cause or our course is assailed.

He again says, that "those who strayed away from the Democratic fold at the last Presidential election, have returned." Why did he not give a list of names? Was he fearful that his own

might appear? I think there was one of that description present, whose case I fill under his own observation. Why did he not give as a reason that after the election of 1840 he applied for the best office in the State, and after being refused, through revenge and mortification again returned to his first love, "was the dog to his vomit and the sow that was cleaned to wallowing in the mire."

In conclusion he says, that "our prospect here for a heavy vote in September was never better; the democratic majority will be double that given for Cary in April." Well, now, let us look back a year or two and see if this is not liberal, granting more than he intended? Their usual majority in this county, I believe, has been from four to five hundred, (Cary's majority in April was about one hundred,) therefore according to his own calculation they will have about two hundred majority this fall, being about 300 less than usual, so they have no idea of doing so well this fall themselves. We think, however, if this writer had said double the majority which Cary had in February, the fourth trial, when Robinson received some hundred majority, he would have come nearer the truth.

Madawaska, he thinks, will give a much diminished majority for the whigs this fall, for the reason that "then knowledge of the principles of the two parties is daily increasing"—he thanks probably the lococo agent of Madawaska, paid by the State Government, will teach them the true loco doctrine, he must recollect that there is more than one political school master about those diggings, as the whigs there are school-masters themselves, and need no political instruction from boys, dictated by the Houlton-lococo junta.

We say to the whigs of other counties, be of good cheer—let our course be onward—our prospects grow brighter, day by day, and we confidently anticipate the downfall of Lococoism, and the ascendancy of correct whig principles and measures in the triumphant election of Henry Clay.

Yours, &c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.
July 23—Schr. Mexican, Colcord, Boston.
" Alcega, Dupee, do
" Arcadia, Hatch, Sag Harbor.
July 24—Schr. Kathlamet, Colcord, Boston.
" Belcher, Hatch, do
" Tyro, Hatch, Lynn.
CLEARED.
July 23—Brig St. Patrick, Lanell, Boston.
Schr. Mary, Rose, do
" Hudson, Warren, Sag Harbor.
" Pacific, Stowrs, Greenwich.
" Orinda, Blanchard, New York.
" Nantucket, Penleton, Nantucket.
July 24—Schr. Gen Jackson, Berry, Boston.
" Albert, Cousin, Balcon.
" Loston, Lamphrey, do
" Monmouth, Griffin, New Haven.
" Rose, Lamphrey, Providence.
" Rio Grande, Parker, Boston.

Memoranda.

Old from New York 18th, ship Gen. Vesazie, Couillard, Baltimore.

Disasters, &c.

Schr. William Henry, McCobb, hence, for Boston, with load of lumber and bark, while going down the river afternoon of 23d, ran upon Bucks' ledge, where she remained high and dry. It is thought the vessel will be a total loss. Probably no insurance.

THE WHIG CHIEF.

SONG which received the prize of Fifty Dollars, awarded by the Boston Clay Club, for sale by
E. F. DUREN.
July 25.

MRS. BREMER'S LAST.

THE 11—Family, Traveller and other Tales, price 12 1/2 cts; Life and adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit complete in one book, price 25 cents; Columbian Mag. for August, &c. rec'd at
BUGBEE'S.
July 25.

VARNISH.

FURNITURE and Carriage Varnish of the very best quality for sale by
HALL & YOUNG,
22 West-Market Place.
July 25.

SHOE BLACKING.

THAYER'S Paste Blacking, for sale by
HALL & YOUNG,
22 W. M. Place.
July 25.

LEECHES.

A FRESH supply of Foreign Leeches rec'd by
HALL & YOUNG,
22 W. M. Place.
July 25.

SPANISH CIGARS.

FOR sale by
HALL & YOUNG,
22 W. M. Place.
July 25.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. & A. DUNNING is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the concern will be carried on as usual by JAMES DUNNING.
JAMES DUNNING.
ALEXANDER DUNNING.
Bangor, July 22, 1844. Sw. j25

Watches! Watches!

AND

JEWELRY!

WATCHES!

THE largest and most splendid assortment of WATCHES in the city, is to be found at the subscribers, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, of the newest styles, from the manufactory in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as \$20 to \$25 each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner and warranted, by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins, and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low.

G. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail.
No 30, Wall-St., N. York, (up stairs.)
New York, July 25, 1844. j33p

WRITING.

MR. BUGBEE'S Writing Academy is now open for the reception of pupils and visitors, at No. 3, Central Street, Room No 17, over Mr. Shal's Room, and opposite Dr. Deane's office, where he would be happy to receive calls from Ladies and Gentlemen, and all friends of education.

Terms made known at his Room.

Hours of attendance from 8 to 12 A. M. 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.

IMPOSITION

Citizens of Bangor & vicinity

Take Notice.

THERE is hardly an instance on record where a man of any enterprise has commenced in business and with great exertion and expense has become universally known but some one whose intellect being so obtuse that he cannot invent an original idea of his own, has attempted to impose upon the public by adopting the same name, or raising a sign of similar character. This mode of imposition deserves the severest reprimand from the mouth of every honest man.

I have been led to these remarks by noticing numerous advertisements in Bangor papers headed

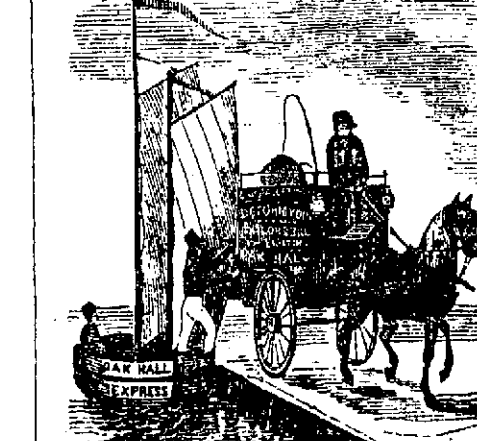
Main Pillar of OAK HALL.

I would most respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that I have no branch whatever of my establishment nor agency in any part of the United States. The above advertiser also states that he has withdrawn himself from OAK HALL, Boston. To that I can only say that my servant driver of Oak Hall Express, in Boston and vicinity, has withdrawn himself and I have substituted a Gentleman of Color in his place and with his new livery suit and beautiful steed is the admiration of all beholders.

Issued this day from Oak Hall, City of Boston, 22d of July, 1844.

G. O. W. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

July 25. dlm.



VENI, VIDI, VICI.

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT UPWARDS OF

200,000 Persons

Visited that splendid Edifice

OAK HALL,

SINCE ITS ERECTION, AND THAT

150,000

HAVE BEEN CLOTHED AT THIS POPULAR

Tailoring Establishment.

THE reasons why Clothing can be sold at this Establishment so much LOWER than at other places are these:

First—Our retail sales are about ten times the amount of any other establishment in Boston.

Second—We do a sole Cash Business, consequently the purchaser does not have to pay for the defaulting debtor's clothes; and all the genteel class of trade that have been in the habit of ordering their clothes up town, and their bill sent once a year, have found that they can make SAVING OF ABOUT ONE HALF, by coming down at OAK HALL, and can get a garment made in as good style, or a little better.

[If I were to judge by some samples worn which sit upon "the human form divine" as though Nature's journeyman had made them, AND NOT MADE THEM WELL,] so that with all the immense trade of Custom Work, and a large quantity sold daily made, I am enabled to sell at

Extra low Price.

All our custom work is made by Journeymen Tailors, and we employ none other than the

MOST SCIENTIFIC CUTTERS.

To give the public an idea of the extent of my business, I will merely state that I have at this time in my employ

8 Fashionable Cutters.
3 Trimmers;
1 Cashier and Book keeper;
1 Paymaster;
15 Salesmen;
1 Express and Driver;
3 Runners;

50 Journeymen expressly for our nice custom work, and the astonishing number of 2000 Operatives, on thin work, adapted for Spring and Summer.

Wholesale dealers will find at this establishment every description of

Ready-Made Clothing, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Gentlemen will recollect we ask no more at retail, and that we have an endless variety of RICH PIECE GOODS, ALWAYS ON HAND,

which will be made to measure in that style of elegance for which this establishment has become celebrated.

It is not to a town, or city, or a state, Or a nation, that we our addresses confine. All our plans are mature, and our efforts are great. O'er all climes of the earth without rival to shine!

To all nations we speak! for all nations we toil! And we look for support in this glorious strife! We resolve that no obstacle ever shall foil The grand aim of our heart, while we linger a life!

We discard all the snares and the frauds of the trade! We lift up the standard of spotless reform! And we trust that so long as that standard's display is made,

The smile of the world will defend from the storm! We repose in the public a confidence strong. And believe that they will not neglect our endeavor!

The success we have met has encouraged us on. And we thank and assure them we'll merit ever!

GEO. W. SIMMONS.

OAK HALL BUILDING.

Fashionable Draper, Tailor and Outfitter.
32, 34, 36 and 38 ANN ST., Boston.
July 25. d

